

Provincial
Librarian



STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

When in Town, Dine at the Royal Cafe.
Home-like Meals. Fine Food.
Fine Service. And Reasonable Prices.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery, Fruit

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.



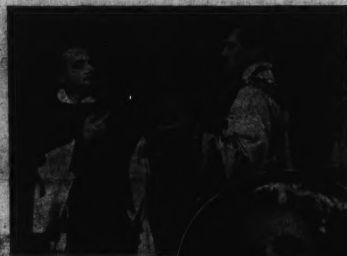
A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

Sleeping Beauty Organist for Richard II



Virginia Oman, the "Sleeping Beauty" of 1931, who played for six months and was "feeling fine" with an ambition for a musical career. She plays on a Hammond Organ, the new instrument which uses no pipes or reeds, the incidental music during Maurice Evans' stage production of Richard II. This production is booked to play this season across the United States and Canada.

Above are Maurice Evans, Producer, in the title role, and Ian Keith as Bolingbroke, as they appear on the Toronto stage, in late December, and early in the New Year at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria. Inset is the Hammond Organ which is manufactured in Canada by Northern Electric Company, Montreal.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN. STONY PLAIN.



Successful Poultrymen

Are demanding the "Gillespie Blend" brand poultry and Dairy Feeds. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results. See our nearest elevator agent.

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

A GOOD ROAD AND A
NEW CHEVROLET SIX
FOR REAL PLEASURE.

Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find
a New Chevrolet Six.

New Year's Eve Frolic.

As predicted, the Hockey Club dance on Friday was well patronized, dancers coming in from far and near. The popular musicians who provided the music were responsible, in part, for this, as they played with spirit and main all thru the evening. The net proceeds proved very satisfactory, and we may hear now that the club is out of the red.

W. L.'s Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Stony Plain Women's Institute, held recently, the following were elected officers for 1938:

President, Mrs. C. Wood

First Vice-President, Mrs. F. W. Yeats

Second Vice-President, Mrs. E. M. Outway

Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Haver

Directors: Mrs. S. G. Evans, Mrs. Jas. Malloch, Mr. Miller.

The Institute now has a library with over 200 books. Mrs. I. Umbeck is Librarian.

Legislature to Meet Feb. 10.

An Order-in-council calling the members of the Legislature to a regular session opening in Edmonton on Thursday, Feb. 10th, has been proclaimed in the Alberta Gazette.

The opening of the legislative session will be preceded by a caucus of social credit members, lasting probably 2 days. As on previous occasions, the caucus would in all likelihood deal with legislation for the session.

The Three Best Men.

The attention of The Sun has been drawn to an article which recently appeared in a leading educational periodical, wherein it was stated that the 3 principal personages in a town were the doctor, minister, teacher. As there are, in Stony Plain, 3 doctors, several preachers who hold services here, and 7 teachers, it leaves a lot of room for details to be given.

However, The Sunman set out to find out what the opinions of others were on this matter. A number of personages were interviewed, with this result—names being with held—

No. 1—President Board Trade, the Banker, Postmaster.

No. 2—Druggist, Harnessmaker, Grocer.

No. 3—Magistrate, Policeman, Lawyer.

No. 4—The Mayor and Board Committee.

No. 5—The Electrician, Radio-trician, Storekeeper.

No. 6—The 3 most recent ex-Mayors.

No. 7—The Station-agent, Fire Chief, Nightwatchman.

No. 8—The Egg Grader, Poultry Grader, Nutmeg grater.

Now take your pencil and pad, and you pick whom you think the three important personages.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE

New Goods for the New Year!

Under-Coat or Around-the-House Sweaters for Women; pure wool, mesh knit, warm and dressy; several colors to choose from. Each 49c.

Boys' Warm Doeskin Shirts; well made; reg. 89c value; colors, tan or blue; sizes 12 1-2 to 14 1-2. Each 69c.

Fused Collar Dress Shirts; good patterns, full size, non-shrinkable material; sizes 14 1-2 to 17. Special sale price, each 95c.

Pure Gum Rubber Boots; lace front, rolled edge soles, solid rubber heels. Men's sizes, 6 to 12, \$1.50 pair; Boys' sizes, 1 to 5, \$1.25 pair; Youths' sizes, 11 to 13, \$1.15 per pair.

All-wool Lumber Sox; knee length, an ideal Sock to wear inside Gum Rubbers. Men's reg. 95c, at 79c pair; Boys' sizes at 65c pair.

Specials in Groceries—

Catelli's Cooked Spaghetti, 2 tins for 25c.

Kraft Dinner, a new product, 20c per packet.

Lemon or Vanilla Extracts 19c 2-oz. bottle.

Barco-Singapore Pineapple, 2 tins 25c.

Aylmer Orange Marmalade, 45c per tin.

Chicken Haddie, all fresh, 15 cents per tin.

Beef-Ex Corned Beef, a popular food, 15c tin.

Fry's Chocolate Buds, 15 cents half pound.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

New Low Express Rates.

New low express rates on the Canadian National Railways are now in effect.

An experiment made with lower rates some time ago demonstrated that express service would be more readily used by the public with lower rates, and business showed a marked increase. With still lower rates now in effect as well as free delivery, it is expected that the public will use this service even more in the future.

Giving by Proxy.

Basic had a new dime to invest in an ice cream soda.

Presher (who was calling)—Why don't you give your dime to mission?

Basic—I thought about that, but think I'll buy the ice cream soda and let the druggist give the dime to mission.

AUCTION SALE BILLS.

WE'LL GOT UP AND PAID AND ADVERTISING

YOU ARE ESSENTIAL IF YOU WANT YOUR SALE TO BE A SUCCESS. BRING YOUR LIST TO

The STONY PLAIN SUN

Officers Elected.

At the election of officers of the Meridian Lodge, A. F. and A. M., held in Masonic Hall on the evening of December 28, 1937, the following were elected for the ensuing year:

W.M. A. P. Anderson
I.P.M. Herb Wells
S.W. M. McKinnley
J.W. T. J. Hardwick
Treasurer J. F. Clarke
Secretary, Jas. Malloch
Chaplain, Rev. Under
I.G. Ole Anderson
Tyler, E. E. Jay

A NEW MARKET FOR LIVESTOCK.

SHIP YOUR HOGS

and other livestock to

Alberta's Most Modern

PACKING PLANT

Equipped to give prompt

and efficient service for

various or truck

shipments.

Write for

FREE BOOKLET,

"MORE PROFIT FROM GRAIN."

Canada Packers

LIMITED
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

IF YOU'RE ALWAYS CATCHING COLDS READ THIS

SOMEbody TOLD ME THIS RELIEVES A HEAD COLD IN A HURRY

This specialized medication—Vicks Va-Tro-Nol—is expressly designed for the nose and upper throat, where most colds begin—and grow. Used in time—at the first sneeze or sniffle or irritation in the nose—it helps to prevent many colds, or to throw off head colds in their early stages. Even when your head is all clogged up from a cold, Va-Tro-Nol brings comforting relief—lets you breathe again!

LADY, THEY DIDN'T TELL YOU HALF—JUST USE IT SOON ENOUGH AND IT HELPS PREVENT MANY COLDS

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL
Keep It Handy... Use It Early

Need Is Great

As the eighth year of economic and agricultural depression for a substantial area of the Western Canadian prairie provinces moves towards its close the need for the Federal government to assume full financial, if not administrative, responsibility for relief in all its phases, including medical and hospital costs and administration charges becomes more imperative, and not only in the rural districts but in the urban centres as well.

Under the relief act up as it exists to-day in Alberta and Saskatchewan the Federal government has assumed full financial responsibility for direct relief in what is known as the Federal drought area, comprising a substantial area of municipal units and unorganized territories together with the towns and villages contained in those areas. The provincial governments are required along with the municipalities to bear hospital and medical costs in the Federal drought area and in addition the provincial governments must match the Federal monthly grants in aid, dollar for dollar, as a joint contribution towards direct relief expenditures in rural and urban municipalities outside the drought area.

The Federal contribution to the drought area is an outright gift, not to be repaid and is accompanied by the proviso that neither the whole nor a portion of it may be worked out.

Thus within the Federal drought area the provincial governments and municipalities still have to bear the not inconsiderable cost of medical care and hospitalization and outside the drought area the municipalities, urban and rural, continue to carry a percentage of direct relief expenditures, the costs of medical and hospital care and administration charges.

Relief Debts Soaring

While it is true that the larger urban centres to-day are carrying a smaller percentage of direct relief expenditures, at the same time the accumulated burden of overhead from borrowings to provide for their share of direct relief expenditures in past years has been rapidly mounting during a period when there was no market for their securities and to-day the credit of many of the cities is threatened with collapse, at a time when the full burden cannot be passed on to a decreasing number of solvent taxpayers whose earnings are declining.

Furthermore, it must be remembered that the plight of these cities has been accentuated in recent years by the necessity of taking care of an influx of rural population who have established residence for a sufficient length of time to qualify for city relief.

Faced with this situation it is not surprising that the demand from the governing bodies of cities in both Alberta and Saskatchewan to be relieved of this burden is becoming more vociferous and that in Alberta, at least, the cities' demands are accompanied by a threat to cut off relief on a date to be named unless further assistance is forthcoming from the senior governments. Conferences of the mayors of Saskatchewan cities have been called with prospects that a similar ultimatum may be issued.

Must Go To Ottawa

If the cities are in earnest and demonstrate that there is something more than moral suasion in their intentions to set a relief cut-off date and will carry them out it is quite predictable that the provincial governments will have to lay the unwanted child on the Ottawa doorstep, for the provinces are in no better financial position to carry the burden than the municipalities themselves.

With the end of the financial tether in sight for the cities and the provinces the need for greater Federal assistance has become very great, but even greater is the need that assistance take the form of work in place of donations or doles in cash and kind, wherever it may be feasible and to the maximum possible extent, in the interests of the recipients and the taxpayers alike, and more particularly should this form of assistance be made applicable to relief in the urban centres.

Work Is First Consideration

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Alberta cities made the provision of work one of two alternatives submitted to governing authorities when they asked for relief from the load they are carrying, "either by providing sufficient government-financed works to reduce relief rolls to a minimum or by assuming the entire responsibility for the administration of unemployment relief."

Even if the Federal government should assume responsibility for the administration of unemployment relief the necessity for providing it in the form of work is still just as great as under relief fully financed by the government and administered by the municipality, not only from the viewpoint of the taxpayer but also because of the moral as well as economic benefits to the relief recipient.

Taxpayers are tired of seeing millions spent without any return and a large percentage of relief recipients would infinitely prefer an independent means of support to gifts.

For Real Economy—Better Flavour

PURE FLOR

Best for all your Baking

FLIN FLON

The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day

By PRATT KUHN

(Ed. Note: We are indebted to Dr. P. Townsley, Toronto, author of "Mine Finders," for some historical material used in the first part of this story.)

There are some things you want to do and seemingly never arrive at the point where they are possible of accomplishment. My visit to Flin Flon was one thing I'd looked forward to for years, yet July, 1937, was the first time I got there.

While living in Winnipeg, from 1916 to 1923, during some years of which I was on the publicity committee of the city, the name Flin Flon intrigued me—coming East before the big developments, under the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. took place this year I "made the grade" and was fully repaid for the effort in going west from Toronto.

In a virgin forest on the banks of a lake was where Tom Creighton found this mine—today you wouldn't recognize the spot. However, it's still there at the beginning because this is going to be a long story and must be told properly—right from the first gold discovery in Manitoba, 84 years ago, to the present Flin Flon position of production at the rate of 4,500 tons daily by a town of 7,000 built on solid rock in seven years.

The Trail To Flin Flon

In 1853 gold was discovered on Block Island in Winnipeg and on the mainland south of the city, on the Winnipeg River near its mouth in 1855. These early discoveries failed to stir interest in gold mining, although in 1808 a few more claims were staked on the Winnipeg, but no work was done.

Major A. E. Pelletier, a French-Canadian Boer war veteran, in May, 1911, resigned his position of the R.C.M.P. to prospect for gold. He, with his Indian partner, Jack Spence, were at Big Rice Lake, Manitoba, in January, 1911, and though the area was covered with the Indians, he appealed to him, so he came back in May, 1911, with Duncan Tweed, a prospector, and they pitched their camp, lit a fire and two hours later the fire had thawed the snow and revealed free gold in the rocks. He named the find Gabrielle (after his best girl in Quebec). Staking the claim he called it Rachel (after his second best girl), then staked an intervening claim and named it San Antonio after his patron saint.

From 1917 to 1927 small mines were operated for short periods with indifferent success in Manitoba. In 1927 the Central Manitoba Mines and Production with a 50-ton mill only 125 miles northeast from Winnipeg.

At Aniak, or Beaver Lake, in Saskatchewan, adjoining the Manitoba boundary, is on the main route from the west, famed for its moose. As early as 1745 French fur traders had reached the Saskatchewan River. Samuel Hearne surveyed the fur trade possibilities of the area in 1773 and founded Cumberland House for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Pine Island, to the west of the area where is now The Pas, established immediately.

Won Five Scholarships

Record Made in One Year By Toronto Gift Student

Winner of five scholarships valued at \$2,075 during the past year, Annie MacPherson had the place of honor at the 11th annual commencement of East York Collegiate in Toronto. She graduated from the school last year.

Awards won by the student include the first Edward Blake scholarships valued at \$425 for courses at University of Toronto; the Angus annual memorial scholarship, \$500; the Aikens annual scholarship, \$525; class of 1911 scholarship, \$500; and the second Aikens scholarship, \$525, at Victoria College, University of Toronto.

At commencement she was given prizes for the best essay and the best short story written for the school last year. She was her class valedictorian.

"Now, then" roared the sergeant-major, as he demanded the men, "you will parade again at 2 o'clock precisely. And when I say 2 o'clock precisely, I don't mean five past; I mean five to."

How many words can you make from "advertis"? asks a puzzle creator. Don't know about the words but some people have made millions of dollars out of it.

"Thirty" is the meaning of the name Siberia.

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LISTEN

on Friday Night
"CANADA-1937"
IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S
INSPIRING PROGRAM

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

Not Afraid Of Work

Dr. John Beattie Looks After
World's Finest Anatomical
Collection

Dr. John Beattie, for whom a handsome new research laboratory is being built above the headquarters of the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, has charge of the world's finest anatomical collection. It contains over 40,000 specimens. He is a Belfast man, with a tremendous capacity for sustained work, and has often gone for weeks at a time with only three or four hours' sleep a night, says the *Norfolk*. At present he is engaged in important work on the function of brain cells.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

MINCE MEAT PATTIES

FOR HOLIDAY SEASON

The holidays call for parties and good times, particularly when the young folk are home from college. Refreshments are an important consideration and there are certain traditional dishes that are accorded a place on the holiday menu.

Mince-meat patties add to the success of any party. In fact, many people try to have a Mince Meat Patty at every party. It is a simple dish, the holidays, believing that each one makes for a happy month during the coming year. Whether that theory is correct, is difficult to say, but we all agree that Mince Meat Patties are pretty fine after sitting or a tobogganing party.

The hostess finds these patties very easy to serve. They can be made ahead of time and simply warmed up before serving. The mince meat can be made ahead of time—in fact, many people make a winter's supply at once.

To make the patties, make a rich pastry. Line tart shells with the pastry. Fill with mince-meat and cut small pieces of pastry to cover. This can be cut with a cookie cutter or with a sealer ring. Make small openings in the steam holes to escape. Moisten the edges with cold water and press together. Bake as you would a mince pie.

I have a splendid recipe for mince-meat which I would be pleased to send you. Many people make their mince-meat without following any definite recipe but they have a few little trade secrets which they do not like to tell you. This recipe is a tried and tested one.

It is no wise to serve too many of these rich foods during the holiday season. A simple digestive system cannot stand up against too much strain, particularly when coupled with late hours. Serve some simple desserts to help balance up the meals.

BLUSHING APPLES

8 to 10 apples
1 cup sugar
1 cup water

Make a syrup by boiling the sugar and water. Select red apples. Wash and core, but do not peel. Add to the saucepan. Cover with a tight-fitting lid. Cook slowly and turn apples occasionally. Watch carefully so that the apples do not get overcooked.

Remove the apples from the syrup and serve in a serving dish. Add the remainder of the apples to the syrup and cook in the same manner. Serve some simple desserts to help balance up the meals.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Nineteen thousand, six hundred are needed to make the summer outfit of a Japanese woman.

Both "pimento" and "pimiento" are names derived from the Spanish word for pepper.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR, and free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Patent Attorneys, 575 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Modern British Destroyers Best Designed And Most Efficient For Their Type

Presence of 17 foreign warships alongside the 160 vessels of the British fleet at the Spithead review afforded a rare opportunity for comparison of their merits.

Hector C. Bywater, naval correspondent for the Daily Telegraph, discussed the craft at some length.

"A striking contrast is provided by the French battleship Dunkerque which has only lately completed her trials. This 26,500-ton vessel with an overall length of 702 feet and a beam of 102 feet, is the last word in capital ship design as envisaged by French naval experts.

"Admittedly they were influenced by the Nelson and Rodney when planning the layout of main armament and control stations, but in all other aspects the ideas incorporated are purely French. The concentration of all eight big guns in two turrets is regarded by most British naval men as unwise.

"The German armored ship Admiral Graep Spee represents one of these specialized types which have no counterpart in our navy. While her design is a technical achievement of the highest order, it does not entitle her to rank as a battleship. Her six 11-inch guns, although enabling her to overwhelm any ordinary cruiser of her own size, 10,000 tons, and for that reason she and her two sisters, Deutschland and Admiral Scheer, have introduced a new and baffling factor into naval strategy, a factor aggravated by their speed of 26 knots and very extensive cruising radius.

"But the ships are too lightly armored to stand up to a capital ship and now that we and other countries are building 30-knot battleships the strategic value of the German 'pocket' type is diminishing. . . all the same there is food for thought in the fact that the British navy at the present moment has available only two vessels, Hood and Repulse, which could be depended on to hunt down and overpower a 'pocket battleship'.

"In the cruiser category the Japanese Asagiri is the only vessel of real interest. But in naval architecture things are not always what they seem, and I doubt whether any British naval officer would exchange a county cruiser for an Asagiri (even though the former are slower). Internally she is cramped and she carries so much weight she must be exceedingly lively in a seaway, making her a bad gun platform.

"The Roumanian destroyer, Regina Maria, and the Turkish boat of the same type, Kocatepe, were built in Italy, the former to British designs. The Kocatepe has a contract speed of 38 knots as against 30½ knots of our latest destroyers. But whereas every British destroyer has to make its own speed with full equipment on board, that is seldom the case with foreign-built craft. There is ample evidence that modern British destroyers are, ton for ton, the best designed and most efficient vessels of their type in existence."

Church Goes To Congregation

Argentine Padre Uses Boat Fitted As Place Of Worship

Getting to church has always been a problem on the delta of the Parana River in the Argentine. Churchgoers have had to ford many of the streams which thread the delta or make formal worship. Recently the problem was at least partially solved. The answer, supplied by a practically minded padre, is the world's floating church. Now the place of worship, with its steep, stained glass windows, padre and altar goes to the congregation. This floating church, 108 feet long, was built in the Argentine government's Buenos Aires shipyard. The hull is that of an old vessel. —Scientific American.

Alarship Nears Completion

Construction of Germany's new airship has reached its final stage. The L-Z130, designated as a sister ship to the Hindenburg, lost in the United States, had her metal skeleton nearly covered with fabric. Her pilot and motor gondolas, as well as the wireless cabin, were almost finished. Work on passenger quarters was being speeded. —2297

Sensitive People

People Are Free To Resent Any Kind Of Criticism

For five years, we are told, the present Mrs. Ruth Linsinger Dobson lived as a girl in the Middlebury, Indiana, community of Amish, a sect of thirty farm folk who have no use for modern inventions and who strive to keep their children on the land. Recently she wrote "Straw in the Wind," a novel whose characters are of the faith. Now, we are further informed, the Amish declare the book deals too hardly with them and they have risen in protest.

It is an old story. Americans well back in the last century became very wrath at Charles Dickens for picturing this country, not very inaccurately, as we now are disposed to believe. Certainly he did to Americans no more than he had been doing to the British—and getting away with it. In more recent years we have seen representatives of almost every nationality rising up in protest against this or that play, motion picture or novel, even history, intended to depict their native lands or compatriots. Objections have been raised to the type of jokes, to the makeup of actors, to the tone of voice, to the portrayal of character and what not.

When Burns wrote, "O wad some power the gillie gie us to see ourselves as others see us, it was far more a blunder free fly," he was talking through his hat. Whenever it becomes in any way true we either become so self-conscious that we make worse blunders or we become so wrath that we justify the criticism and then some—the end being much the same whether reflection incites indignation or timidity. —Borne (N.Y.) Sentinel.

Expectation Of Life

Has Increased By Only Nine Months For Adults

It is no good thinking that because the expectation of life has increased 20 years, people can hope to live 20 years longer than their parents, because that will not be the case," said Mr. Sweeney, M.P., in the House of Commons.

"The advance of medicine, surgery and hygiene has undoubtedly made a great improvement in the health of the nation, but it has made very little difference in the expectation of life of adults.

"The expectation of life of a man of 65 to-day as compared with a man of 65 in 1871 has increased by only some nine months. Where a change has taken place is in the extremely satisfactory decline in infant mortality.

"In the category of children under one year of age, the deaths have fallen from one in every seven live births in 1886 to one in every 29 live births in 1935. In other words, during that period infant mortality has been reduced by about two thirds." —Popular Opinion.

Wider Use For Insulin

Reported That It Can Prevent, And Cure Common Colds

The use of insulin, discovered by Sir Frederick Banting, of Toronto, to prevent and cure the common cold as well as a host of similar infections, was reported at the closing convention of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolaryngological Society at Atlantic City, N.J. Insulin heretofore has been used chiefly as a treatment for diabetes.

Besides helping stop colds, the session brought out, insulin also has value in checking other watery nose discharges, bed sores, small surface ulcers, swollen ankles and middle ear infections of certain types.

Humming Bird Cannot Walk

The humming bird, smallest of all birds, migrates all the way from Alaska to Brazil. It can fly in any direction, even backwards, but it cannot walk. Crossing the Gulf of Mexico, it flies over 500 miles in a night.

A peculiarity that distinguishes the humming bird from all others is that it can fly backward. —2297

No Foundation For Belief

That All Types Of Business Always Make A Profit

A curious belief exists that on this continent, under what is called the "profit system," all businesses make money. They don't. Actually, according to the most authentic figures, one business out of five drops out of sight every year. It seems a pretty bad record, and sad, but there it is. Businesses fail, and while the cause for failure is generally indicated in some conventional phrase, like insufficient capital, over-expansion, extravagance, poor location, and so on, the fact is that every failure is an individual case with peculiarities all its own.

It is argued, and perhaps rightly, that an industry which cannot yield fair wages is without economic right to existence. Against that there can be little gain for labor or for anybody else in strangling an industry which, struggling for a foothold in its beginnings, and with promise for the future, is killed prematurely by too great demands upon it. In other words, if capital must be prepared to make sacrifices and take risks for the chance of future betterment, labor, in its own interests, should be prepared—and permitted—to make sacrifices and take risks, too.

We have in mind an incident that just happened in Detroit. A manufacturing firm there announces that it is discontinuing its plant, which had employed 400 or more workers. It says: "Although we have been told repeatedly by the U.A.W. (United Automobile Workers) that they knew more of our affairs than we did, the fact is that this operation has not been profitable."

The incident serves to show that in the era of collective bargaining that lies ahead labor owes it to itself and to the public to rise to new responsibilities by a closer study and a more sympathetic understanding of the problems of management. A union does its members poor service when it insists on an increase in pay which, because it cannot be met, results in the closing down of a plant.—Ottawa Journal.

Where Drugs Are Sold

Judge Found Definition Of Drug Store Foul Long Search

It is well to have this matter settled by a high court, once and for all: "What is a drug store?" It is all to the credit of the learned jurist that he went into the matter thoroughly, delving into Burns' annotated statutes, Webster's new international dictionary, Spelling dictionaries, the Encyclopedia Britannica, and even Shakespeare. For there have been sharp differences of opinion as to just what a drug store is. And what did the learned judge find? That a drug store, of all things, "is a store in which drugs are sold." —Springfield Union.

There are 10,446 miles of railroad in Sweden.

Soviet Five Year Plan Is Designed To Overtake And Surpass America

Things That Make England

Stanley Baldwin Speaks About Everyday Sights And Sounds

In a public address Stanley Baldwin, with the sound of the hammer on the anvil in the country smithy, the creak of a dewy morning the corn-crake on a dewy morning the creak of the scythe against the whetstone, and the sight of a plough team coming over the brow of a hill, the sight that has been seen in England since England was a land. The wild anemones in the woods in April, the last lot at night of hay being drawn down a lane as the twilight comes on, when you can scarcely distinguish the figures of the horses as they take it home to the farm, and, above all, most subtle, most penetrating, and most moving, the smell of wood smoke coming up in an autumn evening—that wood smoke that our ancestors, tens of thousands of years ago, must have caught on the air when they were coming home with the result of the day's forage, when they were still roaming the forests and the plains of the continent of Europe. These things strike down into the very depths of our nature, and touch chords that go back to the beginning of time and the human race, but they are chords that, with every year of our life sound a deeper note in our innermost being. These are the things that make England."

Old Idea Is Wrong

Brain, Not Not Eyes, Gets Tired With Constant Use

A new method of locating obscure brain tumors by measuring accurately the reactions of the eyes to light was announced by Dr. Charles A. Shagor, of New York City, before the American Neurological Association.

Some tumors of the brain have been located by observing the ability of the iris, or light-regulating mechanism of the eye, to react to light, he explained, but the new method consists of measuring to a high degree of accuracy the response to definite light intensity or to a flickering light which "tires" the eye.

The flickering tests also have indicated that the familiar phrase, "My eyes are tired," is not true, the New York specialist said, because the nerves of the retina and the optic nerve do not grow weary with use. Instead the brain itself "tires" and fails to send back responses to the light messages it receives.

Experiments with light intensity also have shown, he went on, that straining the eyes in a heavy fog or at night actually enables a person to see better.

Our word "influence" is derived from the Latin language. Its source is a word meaning "to influence."

The Soviet Union's third five-year plan, designed this time to overtake and surpass America, was taking form in the hands of the nation's industrial leaders.

It probably will go into effect next Jan. 1, immediately on completion of the second five-year plan.

Preliminary data indicated there will be no let-up in the intensive, all-absorbing drive to industrialize this technically backward nation within a single generation.

In the offices, drafting-rooms and shops of 1,000 Soviet trusts and industries, the planners were blueprinting the next phase of the industrial future.

Although the plans which must be submitted to the Politburo by July 1 are incomplete, figures published indicate the government hopes to accomplish more in the third period than the combined achievements of the first and second five-year plans.

The second plan already has been pronounced a success by Soviet officials, and industrial architects are looking forward to the seventh and eighth five-year plans that will not be finished until 1960 and 1965.

The planners assume a population increase of 125,000,000 within the next 25 years to raise the present 175,000,000 to 300,000,000. The Russian birth rate has nearly doubled since the 1936 decree encouraging large families.

The prime goal of the next period will be increase of Russian labor's productivity, still admittedly inefficient. Russians already are a little disdainful about the rest of Europe, asserting that in key industries they lead all other European nations.

As during the first two five-year plans the great phases of the third period apparently will be on capital goods construction, transportation, electrification, canal construction, airplanes and automobiles and mining.

The Soviet Union hopes to lead the world in gold, coal and steel production, civil aviation and agricultural production before 1942. Leadership in tractor and threshing combine production already is claimed, and airplane production is believed to be ahead of any other country.

Program For Safety

Worst Roads The Safest For The Crazy Modern Driver

"The narrowest, crookedest, and roughest roads are the safest for the crazy modern driver. Why not build roads that are like that?" The question is asked by Captain A. Brandt, who is Highway Commissioner for New York State, in a program that he suggests for eradicating road deaths. Other points in Captain Brandt's proposals are:

Removal of all roadside inns and taverns. Policing of all roadside parking places to prevent anyone who has had a drink from driving a car.

Periodic sanity tests for drivers to find out why a person perfectly sane otherwise immediately goes crazy when he gets behind the wheel of a car.

"Everybody," declared Captain Brandt, "thinks that a wide, straight highway is an open invitation to 70 or 80 or even more miles per hour. Thus, our best roads, so called because they are wide have become speedways. The truth about it is that deaths occur on the straightest and finest sections of the road, not on the worst." —Baffinshire Journal.

An Interesting Review

The progress of human knowledge during the last 200 years will be reviewed and the possibilities of the future will be indicated by many of the world's leading scholars at a series of institutes and symposiums to be held in 1940 in connection with the celebration of the University of Pennsylvania's bicentenary.

Ancestor of the present-day ostrich had more than two toes. But too many toes are a hindrance to swift running, so the useless members gradually disappeared. Now the ostrich has a foot that is designed for both speed and power.

A Seamless Knit on a Round Needle



PATTERN 5601

All eyes on this knitted two-piece! So Summer in white or pastel, it's done mainly in stockinette stitch, with a lace stitch defining its "sunburst" yoke. Use a round needle and there'll be nary a seam to sew or show. You'll love it in either milky cotton yarn, a combination of wool and rayon, or in Shetland fleece. And of course you'll want to wear it both with and without its matching skirt! In pattern 5601 you will find instructions for making the blouse and skirt in sizes 14-16 and 18-20; an illustration of the blouse and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Office, 170 McDermott Ave., B., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—
SLENDER LINES AWAIT
YOU

By Annie Adams



A dainty frock that you can wear any time—any place, is this slenderizing Anne Adams fashion for the nation whose figure has fallen into "lines of least resistance". Pattern 4359 gives its distinctive charm to its sleekly cut sleeves (see how gracefully they flare) a daintily curved yoke, and a skirt panel that seems to reduce your hips to a minimum! And do note the unusual tie-back at the low V-neck! Women who've had little sewing experience will be delighted with the ease with which this clever style may be made. Lovely in dainty flowered triple sheer or voile.

Pattern 4359 is available in misses' and women's sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39 inch fabric and ¼ yard contrasting the illustrated triple sheer sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

A Study Of Importance

Nutrition Plays Big Part In Promoting Health And Preventing Disease

Although a recent introduction to public health service, nutrition's role is already important. Prof. Grant A. Fleming, Dean of Medicine at McGill University, told delegates who were in Montreal for the second annual convention of the Canadian Dietetic Association.

Addressing the gathering on "the part the dietitian plays in public health," Prof. Fleming said nutrition plays an important part in the prevention of disease and promotion of health—two main functions of public service. Excellent public health service can postpone fully one-third of all deaths, he said.

"Mental and physical health are so closely bound together as to be almost inseparable, and both of them can be improved by the dietitian. Physical health can be promoted by the dietitian by dissemination of information on use of food for health's sake. Advantages of a balanced diet, and properly prepared food are obvious, but it is the dietitian's duty to spread 'that knowledge'."

Isolation Is Impossible

It is as hard for a nation to be truly isolated in the world to-day as it is for a man to be a hermit at Forty-second and Broadway, states the New York Post. The fact that a man named Adolf Hitler took power in Germany and started an armaments race may affect the business of a real estate man and builder in Queens and the plans of a low-cost housing enthusiast in slum areas.

Magistrate (to motorist charged with speeding)—I suppose you have half a dozen good stories to excuse your offences?

Motorist—Yes, your Worship. Stop me if you've heard this one.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 20

JOSEPH'S KINDNESS TO HIS KINRED

Golden text: Be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other, even as God is in Christ forgave you. Ephesians 4:32. Lesson: Genesis 45:16-50:26. Devotional reading: Luke 22:41-52.

Explanations And Comments

Jacob Consents to Migrate to Egypt, Genesis 45:16-28. Report of Joseph's brethren was brought to Pharaoh, and the latter bade Joseph send wagons to Canaan to bring back his father and all his family. "I will give you the good of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat the fat of the land," Pharaoh promised them. "Regard not your stuff; for the good of all the land of Egypt is yours."

Laden with presents—changes of raiment and silver and other gifts—the eleven brothers returned to Jacob. Joseph is yet alive, and he is ruler over all the land of Egypt. "The eleven brothers returned to Jacob, and Joseph is yet alive, and he is ruler over all the land of Egypt. The eleven brothers returned to Jacob, and Joseph is yet alive, and he is ruler over all the land of Egypt."

Jacob and His Family Go to Goshen, Genesis 46:1-7. At last all were ready for the journey. Jacob, his sons and their households, their cattle and their goods. The caravan halted at Beer-sheva, the last city of Canaan on the border of the sand wastes that lay between Canaan and Egypt, and there Jacob offered sacrifices "to the God of his father Isaac."

In a vision at night he received God's assurance of his journey to Egypt was for the best, and the repeated promise that God would be with him and that his descendants should become a great nation. "And when you die, Joseph shall close your eyes" (Mosaic translation).

The Meeting between Jacob and Joseph, Genesis 46:28-34. On reaching Goshen they were met by Joseph. Like a king Joseph had for his father, but like a son he received him, embracing him and weeping with joy.

Joseph Presents Jacob to Pharaoh; the Israelites Settled in Goshen, Genesis 47:1-12. Joseph returned to the royal city and apprised Pharaoh of the coming of his family. Five of his brothers and then his father were presented to Pharaoh and were formally given a dwelling place in the land of Goshen—in the best of the land. Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I have heard of thee, for thou art a wise man. Tell me, I pray thee, what thy brethren are doing." Joseph answered that when Joseph as a young man had come to Egypt, he had been sold into slavery by his brothers, but that he had been favored by Pharaoh, and that he had given the children of Israel the opportunity of carrying out the tenets of their faith undisturbed.

Joseph's Last Days, Genesis 50:1-26. For 23 years longer Joseph stood as an elder brother to the house of Israel. He died at the age of one hundred and ten, full of years and honor. His body was embalmed to await in his coffin (mummy-case) the return to Canaan, for he had made his brethren promise that they would carry it with them when he returned to dwell in the Promised Land.

Had Many Adventures

Winnipeg Man Was Animal Trapper, Soldier, And Cowboy

Charles Goodyear roved the world and adventured in strange lands before settling down to quiet life in Winnipeg 81 years ago. Now he is 70 years of age and expects to round out a century.

He ran away from his Hertford, England, home at the age of 16 and went to the United States. On a Wyoming ranch he pursued and killed cattle-rustlers and for a time worked in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

In 1870 he enlisted with the French in the Franco-Prussian war, was captured by the Germans and taken to Berlin. There he met Carl Hagenbach, wild animal trainer, who commissioned him a few years later to trap wild animals for his circus in South Africa.

He joined the Australian gold rush, fought in the South African war and was stationed by a Chaco Indian in South America.

Malaria caused his physician to order him to live in Manitoba in 1908. He speculated in real estate and made and lost a fortune.

Won Content Easily

Lulu Nettaway of Sargent, Nebraska, entered a contest which offered a prize to the person having the "biggest anything." She entered this and the contest was held. Actress, author, choreographer, dramatic coach, entertainer, govt. investigator, Masseuse, model, music teacher, pianist, practical nurse, radio announcer, reporter, actress, and upholsterer, seamstress, typist and usher.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE
TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN
ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 2 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob visits Montreal—attends Canadian Youth Congress—and yawns with the policeman on Parliament Hill, Ottawa. Where will he be next? Will the silver holder out in the end? He's only a boy and sees things through young eyes—perhaps he'll give you new ideas!

Parliament Hill, Ottawa, Ontario. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim.) I am writing from a park bench on Parliament Hill. Deep down in the valley pour the angry waters of the Ottawa river; behind me are the massive buildings of the capital. Inside the Gothic doorway of the Parliament Buildings stood three huge policemen. They had obviously nothing to do, and were exhausted with idleness. They all yawned copiously when I asked the way to the House.

At Ottawa one looks for political grafters and provincial shysters, but the Hill is as guileless as an archbishop, and as stately as a cathedral. The business character; they all must be at the Coronation. The House, of course, is not in session, so I went in and sat in the speaker's chair, and stood behind the prime minister's desk. I also tried the chair of our own member, Miss Agnes Macphail. It was very comfortable.

We left Toronto at five in the afternoon; it is 360 miles to Montreal, so we were driving most of the night on an all paved highway. Toronto and Montreal are Canada's biggest cities. Farms often imagine that people who live in these cities are superior individuals. But I am beginning to see that is not so. Other city they knew—but they insisted that Toronto was the best city in the world. When in Montreal I had to ask six of the natives before I found one who knew how to get out of the place. From Ottawa to Montreal is 128 miles on fine paved highway.

Canadian Youth Congress I attended the second annual Canadian Youth Congress at Montreal. Delegates to the congress, almost 1,000, represented various youth organizations across Canada. They held all shades of opinion; Protestant and Catholic; Conservative and Socialist; French speaking and English speaking. I wish those who think youth flippant and irresponsible could have been there to see how earnestly this great assembly faced their obligations as citizens. Similarly those who think the congress Communist should have seen the demonstration of enthusiasm when resolutions were passed overwhelmingly affirming belief in God and the right of the individual to private property.

Due largely to the resolutions of last year's congress the Federal government has set aside \$2,000,000 for the rehabilitation of youth. This year there was a great deal of discussion about how this money should be spent. Although half of Canadian youth is rural, less than 10 delegates were from the provinces. These were from Ontario, one from Alberta, and five from Saskatchewan. With such a miserable representation we farmers cannot expect to receive fair treatment when this money is distributed.

It was depressing to hear of farming conditions in the West. I will save these gloomy letters for letters written from Western Canada. It was still more depressing to realize that six provinces had no farm representation at the congress.

Farming In The Ottawa Valley

"Welcome to the Ottawa Valley." This was the greeting I received at the farm home of the McCulloughs, who live about 20 miles from Ottawa. The valley is a fertile one, largely by the Irish in the early days, to such an extent that the evident poverty of the Ottawa Valley cannot be explained. Around Ottawa the soil is rich and black, devoted largely to gardening; farther out it is lighter, and dairying is the staple industry. Montreal used to take most of the milk in this area but this has been replaced by cheese-making.

Where Now?

Last week you remember I promised to write to you from Quebec City—so this time I make no promise, except to say I'll be writing from Eastern Canada.

Marking Live Stock

The Farmer's Advocate says some men cannot identify their own live stock when it is in the stable let alone after it has been five or six miles pasturing on the hazy city or on some remote pasture. The tag put in the ears of tested cattle by the Health of Animals Branch has helped to identify animals on many occasions. When stockman reports individuals and his breeding whether it is tagged or not.

Buckingham
FINE CUTWORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Several ships of the navy's America and West Indies station will spend part of the summer in Canadian waters.

Loans under the Dominion Housing Act at June 5 exceeded \$8,000,000. Hon. J. L. Isley, acting minister of finance, announced.

The French air ministry has decided to call off the New York-Paris air race and award the prize money to the winner of a Paris-Damascus-Paris race.

Exchange visits between thousands of German and French children this summer to promote international understanding were announced at the 50th annual convention of Rotary International.

Tuberculosis victims who endanger people around them will be given compulsory treatment under a new medical plan soon to be put into effect. Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario announced.

Unemployment in the United States declined in April to 9,981,000, lowest for any month since the summer of 1931, the national industrial conference board, a research organization sponsored by business corporations, reported.

Stanley Baldwin, who has become Earl Baldwin, has chosen the surprise second title of Viscount Goringdale, Cordale is a Shropshire village near the village of Much Wenlock where the Baldwin family was founded 300 years ago.

Sir Edward Beatty announced the Canadian Pacific Railway Company would place an order for two new liners for the service between Canada and the Antipodes if necessary financial guarantees were forthcoming.

The London Gazette announced the king had appointed his sister-in-law, The Duchess of Gloucester and the Duchess of Kent, to the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. Other feminine members of the royal family, including Queen Maud of Norway, already hold the Crown of India order.

Indicates Land Near Pole

Russian Expedition Reports Seeing Bird Fly Over Camp

The Soviet north pole expedition announced it had found bird life close to the pole area that this had led its scientists to discuss the possibility that undiscovered land exists in the polar sea.

Members of Dr. Otto J. Schmidt's party maintaining a 24-hour watch at their outpost near the circle's edge reported sighting a gull, a black and white sea bird which abounds on north Atlantic coasts, flying over the camp.

A Moscow zoo scientist said the presence of birds usually indicates proximity to land, which is not known to exist in the vicinity of the pole.

Very Old Silver Coins

A hoard of silver coins bearing the inscription "Ethelbert Rex Anglorum" has been found by peasants digging in a field near the Polish village of Rakoczyn. Ethelbert was one of the Saxon kings of England, from A.D. 595 to 602. During that period Scandinavian Vikings raided coasts of England and the Baltic countries.

Famous Musician Visits West

Sir Ernest MacMillan, Of Toronto Conservatory Of Music, To Fill Many Engagements

Sir Ernest MacMillan, principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, will arrive in Vancouver from Calgary this week, to conduct the mid-summer examinations of Vancouver and New Westminster music students.



During his Western trip Sir Ernest will visit Winnipeg, Calgary, Victoria, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina. In each city, meetings are being arranged for musical discussions and a number of social functions will be held.

Following Sir Ernest's trip he will go to Chicago, where he has been invited as guest conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra for July 2, 3 and 4. The summer programs of the Chicago Symphony are held in the open air at the famous Ravinia Park, under the direction of Frederick Stock, noted conductor.

Jose Iturbi, famous pianist, will play a concerto at each of the concerts under Sir Ernest's baton. The Chicago engagement unfortunately prevents Sir Ernest's conducting the London Symphony Orchestra, in London, on July 8, since he will be unable to sail for England before July 6.

Sir Ernest has accepted an invitation to adjudicate at the Royal National "Eisteddfod" (Musical Festival) in Wales from August 2 to 7, a high honor not often accorded to a musician outside the British Isles. Dating back over two thousand years for its origin, this great national musical festival is the oldest in the world. In addition to adjudicating at the Welsh festival, it is expected that Sir Ernest will conduct several musical broadcasts for the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Starting A Frog Farm

French-Canadian Has Bought Land In British Columbia

T. H. Barbare, New Westminster real estate agent, said he had sold 20 acres of land near White Rock, B.C., near the international boundary, to a French-Canadian "frog" farmer. Mr. Barbare said the purchaser intended to stock the ranch with eastern frogs for foundation stock of Western Canada's first table-frog farm. He declined to give the name of the purchaser.

Human eyes are called upon for more severe visual tasks to-day than ever before, due to the increased use of mechanical equipment and to increased speed.

Poland has 18,491 miles of railways. 2207

TRADE TREATY BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S. ENDORSED

LONDON.—The Canada-United States trade treaty was openly endorsed in the House of Commons by Oliver Stanley, new president of the board of trade in succession to Walter Runciman.

Stanley spoke in the course of a debate on the government's finance bill which developed into a wide discussion of imperial preference.

He declared he did not believe the Canada-United States agreement was out of harmony with the principle of imperial preference or that separate agreements between empire nations and foreign countries would interfere with that policy.

Belief that a trade agreement between Great Britain and the United States would not be irreconcilable with the principle of imperial preference was expressed by Stanley. He declared he did not believe a United States agreement was out of harmony with the principle of imperial preference or that separate agreements with foreign countries would impinge on imperial preference.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, said he considered the Canada-United States agreement a remarkable step forward from the Ottawa agreements. Economic weapons, such as tariffs and quotas, he said, bred military armaments such as battleships, tanks and bombers.

Opposition to outside agreements by Great Britain and advocacy of a strict policy of empire preference came from Leopold Amery, Conservative and former Dominions secretary.

Concerning a possible agreement with the United States, Amery pointed out Britain had an adverse balance of trade with that country and declared it would be up to the government not only to see that this was not allowed to grow but also rectify it.

Every £1,000,000 spent on empire trade, Amery urged, strengthened the arms of the partners in the defence of our system.

They were the only partners to whom Britain could look in the present state of the world, he said, with complete confidence that they would rally to her side in any just cause.

Amery warned the United States "may have to face a substantial increase in our duties against them," and added:

"It is impossible to get back to the gold standard as long as that greater creditor nation still is forcing its exports upon us and refusing to take an excess of imports."

H. B. Lees-Smith, Labor, said the United Kingdom must not lose control of her tariff policy at a time when it was most essential to have a free hand.

F. J. Bellerenger, Labor, cited article 15 of the Canada-United States treaty as indicating Canada and Britain anticipated some imperial preferences would be affected by an agreement between Britain and the United States.

Sir Edward Grigg, Conservative, said the government proposed to continue the various preferences regarding sugar which affected the West Indies and other colonies which had suffered from Britain's fiscal policies in the past.

Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, said discussions with the United States on a possible trade agreement have been "purely informal and exploratory" in character. "We have kept the Dominions informed as to what is going on," he added.

New Gold Discovery

Prospectors Go By Plane To Lac La Ronge Area

Princed Albert, Sask.—News of a new gold discovery in the Lac La Ronge area has precipitated a rush by several aeroplane parties to the point 24 miles northeast of the northland village where Adolph Studer, homesteader who turned prospector two years ago, found samples ranging from \$11.55 to \$105.35 to the ton.

Studer himself went in by air after recording his find in Regina. Assays were made by the British Columbia government assayer at Nelson, B.C.

Forced To Move Camp

Terror Of India's Hills/Aas Again Avoided Troops

Bombay.—The Fakir of Ipi has "upped it." The elusive terror of the Indian northwest frontier avoided troops who here swiftly down on the Arsal Kot, Waziristan, cave where the wily terrorist lived for three months.

The cave was empty. The red-haired firebrand, whose "holy war" against the British raj has cost the lives of 60 British and Indian troops, had vanished.

Authorities reported the operation was successful as the fakir was forced to move camp and abandon his activities temporarily.

The 36-year-old fanatic has scores of hideouts in the straggling, scrub-tangled hills and ravines of the district.

While his activities only recently have come to the fore, the fakir has been a thorn in the side of government for 12 years.

He and his associates hold British rule in the northwest frontier province is against the creed of Islam. They aim to avenge their faith by killing soldiers.

Serving Additional Sentence

Forger Carried On His Work While In Prison

Georgetown, British Guiana.—Described by the supreme court judge who sentenced him as a "mastermind of elaborate and ingenious fraud," a convicted forger started on an additional sentence of 15 years on conviction of forging wills while in prison.

Chitragally Khan, 30-year-old former lawyer's clerk, had the term added to the 10-year sentence he started four years ago for forgery.

Evidence at the trial, at which Khan conducted his own defence, purported to show Khan apparently had become "paralyzed" in his hands and feet shortly after he started his first sentence. Removed to hospital for treatment, he was said to have forged wills of three other patients, despite his supposed infirmity.

Confederates outside the hospital were named beneficiaries of the men and collected the estates when the patients died. One of Khan's confederates was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary and another to three years.

Enters Upper House

Baldwin To Finish Parliamentary Career In Upper Chamber

LONDON.—Stanley Baldwin, like Asquith, Balfour and Disraeli before him, entered the house of lords to finish out his parliamentary career amidst the upper chamber's quiet, leisurely surroundings.

The 67-year-old parliamentarian entered the upper chamber after Baldwin was installed when Viscount Samuel—formerly Sir Herbert Samuel—took the oath. The Liberal opposition leader in the commons until he lost his seat in the 1926 general election, let it be known beforehand that his elevation to the peerage would affect in no way his determination to seek abolition of the hereditary principle in the upper house.

Confident Of Success

Survey Party Expects To Make Valuable Finds This Summer

Regina.—Survey party from the National Museum of Canada, under C. M. Sternberg, expects to find valuable specimens of prehistoric mammals in a search in the Manyberries district of southeastern Alberta, just across the Saskatchewan boundary, this summer.

The party will be one of seven which will work in Alberta in search of oil and gas resources. In the southeast corner of Alberta, a party under L. S. Russell will investigate oil and gas structures. The same area will also be surveyed for artesian and underground water resources.

Degrees For Canadians

Boston.—Included among five Canadians awarded degrees at Massachusetts Institute of Technology were James William Montgomery, Wetaskiwin, Alta., a master of science degree in mining engineering; and Harry Carlton Swan, Moose Jaw, a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering.

RETURNS



Among the Canadians who returned to the Dominion after attending the Coronation in Westminster Abbey was Mr. Justice L. P. D. Tilley of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. Mr. Justice Tilley is shown above as he reached Canada on board the Empress of Australia.

Tour Country In A Taxi

Couple From England Engage United States Car To Come To Canada

Montreal.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith of Watford, England, hailed a taxicab in Washington and ended up by taking a trip in it to Montreal.

For a couple of days now the cab has cruised around the city, with Montrealers curious about the why and the wherefore of it being here.

Newspapermen caught up with the Smiths to learn the story. Said Mrs. Smith: "It just happens we met the driver and his cab when we were in Washington last week. We liked them both and since we wanted to tour the United States and Canada, why, we simply engaged them."

Sues Italian Government

Haile Selassie Wants Right To Sell Railway Stock

Paris.—Emperor Haile Selassie, who lost his country to Italy, began suit against the Italian government in the French courts.

Through his attorney, Paul Weill, the negus began legal action to establish his right to sell stock he holds in the name of the Ethiopian government in the French-owned railway between Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Djibouti, French Somaliland.

Submits New Design

Latest Pattern For Canadian Flag Has No Union Jack

Swift Current.—A distinctive Canadian flag has been designed by F. G. Westlake, of this city for submission to the secretary of state. Three former designs by Mr. Westlake have been previously submitted to Ottawa and have been favorably commented on by federal authorities.

Unlike many patterns for a Canadian national flag, Mr. Westlake's design contains no Union Jack, which he claims is considered by students of heraldry improper, the tradition of the art not permitting the placing of the jack in the upper quarter near the staff, as this would signify the dominance of the British Empire over the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The new design has a royal blue shield, gold-bordered on a red field. In the centre of the shield is a maple leaf in autumn tints, and a superimposed crown, symbolic of the monarchy, the binding link of the commonwealth. On the red field, symmetrically placed, are nine lesser maple leaves in green, each signifying a province of the Dominion.

Have Organized Group

Canadians In London Outline Good Program Of Activities

LONDON.—London Canadians have formed a Canadian group at Oversea House and have elected Mrs. R. W. D. Sanford Finner, Middlesex, as secretary. An outline of the Overseas league's scheme and program of activities for Canada was given by Lord Cochen, chairman. Aims of the group are to provide a focal point for Canadian interests; to afford opportunities for home members of the league to meet Canadians and those specially interested in Canada; to arrange discussions on Canadian problems; to keep Canadian residents of London in touch with one another, and to bring Canadians in touch with members of other dominion groups.

Pictures Of Eclipse

Although Eclipse Not Developed Observations Believed A Success

Huaraz, Peru.—The greatest eclipse of the sun in 1,200 years was captured in three films by Prof. Charles H. Smiley of Brown University.

"The sky in the vicinity of the sun was perfectly clear," said Prof. Smiley, who hopes to obtain from the films evidence of how far from the sun the corona extends, and whether its light is emitted or reflected.

Smiley said that although the films were not developed he felt certain his observations had been successful.

REFUGEE CHILDREN REACH HAVEN



Arriving at Southampton

Horried at the past, fearful of the future, these child refugees from Spain presented a picture of tragedy and pathos as they arrived at Southampton, England, where a temporary encampment has been set up to provide them a haven.

PLACE THE BLAME FOR ACCIDENT TO DESTROYER

LONDON.—The British governments blamed Spanish insurgents for the mine which the British destroyer Hunter hit off Almeria last May 13, with loss of eight of her crew and injuries to 24. A formal protest was dispatched to General Francisco Franco.

The foreign office instructed Sir Henry Chilton, British ambassador to Spain who is now at Hendaye, France, to relay the protest to insurgent headquarters at Salamanca.

It termed the Hunter explosion an "accident," but a spokesman said reports to British authorities indicated the insurgents had laid mines in the high seas off Almeria and elsewhere. One of these, it was asserted, caused the Hunter incident.

Almeria is a Spanish government-held port which the insurgents have tried to blockade. More recently it was shelled by German warships in retaliation for Spanish government bombing of the pocket battleship Deutschland.

At the time of the Hunter incident, there were some reports the destroyer had been torpedoed. These were subsequently dispelled upon investigation.

In the move the British government reserved the right to claim damages.

Gibraltar.—When the British destroyer Hunter was holed off the coast of Spain that was just the beginning of her troubles.

The 15-month-old ship broke her back in dry dock here and repairs will now cost more than £140,000 (\$700,000) and take nearly a year.

Works On Relief Gang

Seventy-Year-Old Widow Would Rather Work Than Sleep

Naim Centre, Ont.—Ann Sofia Tenho, 70-year-old widow, would rather work than sleep and that's why she joined a relief work gang. She put in three days with a wheelbarrow and shovel, graveling a railroad approach, in return for a \$5 relief stipend.

Councillor George Thurlow, chairman of the relief committee for this district, 30 miles west of Sudbury, found her name included with those who worked on the new railway crossing here. Women were not required to earn their relief, so the councillor inquired how it came about from the three men assigned to the job.

"Yes," they told him, "Mrs. Tenho worked the job. She worked for three days." They knew she was not expected to work but she insisted and there wasn't much they could do about it. Clad in men's overalls, shirt and heavy work boots, the farm woman did her share of work.

Mrs. Tenho had heard men were going to gravel the railroad approach in return for relief vouchers so when the job started she walked three miles from her small farm to the crossing, pushing a heavy wheelbarrow and equipped with a shovel.

Mrs. Tenho saw "nothing unusual" in her actions when she was questioned. "I want to eat in the winter so I have to work," she said. "If I don't work, I sleep."

Shorter Hour Week

Plan Is Opposed By Speaker At Labor Conference

Geneva.—The International labor conference was told by a representative of Canadian employers that "workers must choose between increased incomes and increased leisure."

Alexander R. Goldie, of Galt, Ont., the speaker, opposed the 40-hour work week, saying there was no difference between reducing hours while living wages were unchanged and reducing the rate of production.

He stressed the need for investigating middlemen's profits and contended the conference was devoting too much attention to raising the standard in countries where the standard was comparatively high, and too little time in bettering conditions in low-standard countries.

Goldie recommended increased production as a means of increasing national income. He said that was the only way to improve standards.

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Thursday, Jan. 6 1938.

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Reasonable. wf

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"Is Registered and Certified seed any bet-
ter than any other kind of seed?"

"Do seed growers really improve stocks?"

These are the questions frequently asked,
and here is some evidence which supplies an
answer.

In 1935 The Crop Testing Plan imported
from 8 of the best seed growers in Minnesota
some 9000 bu. Minnesota Registered Thatcher.
On test these stocks were found to contain an
average of 50 bearded heads and other off-types
for each count of 10,000 plants.

2000 bu. of this seed were allotted to 36
members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Asso-
ciation, with a request that they should do their
best to improve the stock.

After 2 years of effort these seed growers
had provided 20,000 bu. with average impurities
of only 5.2 per cent, and some stocks having
less than 1 p.c. (These improved stocks are now
being made available by The Crop Testing Plan
to farmers who desire them.

Here, it seems, is a definite and tangible
illustration of the work done by our seed grow-
ers and of the value of the methods of crop im-
provement as set out and required by Canadian
Seed Growers' Association.

"Garnet wheat will be removed from grade
3 Northern."

The announcement was recently made by



THE FUTURE OF GARNET •

The Dominion Government will advise
Parliament to make Three Northern
free from Garnet.

Should Garnet growers use another variety or
continue with Garnet?

See the nearest Searle or Home Agent for the latest information

• SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED • 45

FEDERAL

Farmers are invited to visit our
elevators and confer with our agents
concerning their grain marketing
problems.

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED •
WINNIPEG • CALGARY • FORT WILLIAM

the Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and
Commerce, Ottawa.

This news will bring anxiety to every far-
mer who is growing Garnet.

Some important queries will at once spring
to the producer's mind. Should I continue with
Garnet? What is the price of Garnet likely to
be? Should I use a different variety? If a
different variety, then which one?

The truth is that Garnet has been a good
variety for northern farmers, for it has enabled
thousands to stay on their farms and to pay
their taxes. The bald fact is, too, that there is
no variety available at the moment that will,
with complete satisfaction, replace Garnet.

Having decided to change the grades, in
order to help those farmers who may produce
No. 3 Northern, the further duty of the Domini-
on Government should be specifically to help
the Garnet growers. This can be done by in-
creasing the appropriation to plant-breeding
institutions, so that the excellent work now
going forward to develop a new early variety to
replace Garnet "can be stepped up."

Next week I will endeavor to discuss the
queries propounded.

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Manual for Geography I—Hil- ton, 75c.	Man's Achievement (Book II), The Age of Science & Democracy —Pahlow, \$2
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BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER III.—Continued

"If I may say so," Captain Duff-Hooper said, "that is not a particularly strong reason for involving yourself in his financial affairs."

"Possibly not," admitted the Earl, "but I liked old Gerald. He made me feel superior. Perhaps I did make a mistake—but I made it. At any rate," he added, triumphantly, "I wasn't as big a fool as the fellows who advanced a noodle like Gerald twenty thousand pounds."

The Earl looked rather less like an earl than a man who had come to fix the piano and rather more like a strawberry dipped in whipped cream than either; for his round, vague face was a rich, ripe red and his ruff of hair was as white as a laundered dove. He was a small, staid man who looked as if at any moment his baggy old suit of dun-hued shetland would swallow him up.

"We are here," began the Earl, in the formal public tone he adopted when presenting prizes at a cat show, "to consider a most important matter. I asked you, Esme, to attend what we may call a family council because you've got a head on your shoulders."

Duff-Hooper acknowledged the compliment with a nod like an emu pecking at a grub.

"And," continued the Earl of Bingley, "because you are, that is you may be, a member, so to speak, of the family, if you know what I mean."

His voice trailed off.

"I know what you mean, father," said the girl who was the third member of the conclave. She wore an orchid sweater and olive jodhpurs. "But keep Cupid out of this. You can hardly expect Esme to bother about romance till the hunting season is over."

"Oh, I say now," protested the captain, "that's a bit thick, what?"

"We're talking for the gruesome details," the girl said, addressing the Earl.

"Of course I shouldn't go round signing things," said the Earl. "I really shouldn't, you know. Most inconvenient habit of mine. It is, really. Why, only the other day, a chap swooped down on me whilst I was snailing the begonia and before I knew what I was about I'd signed an order for a washing machine—on twelve easy installments. What I shall do with the beastly thing I can't think. I've always washed myself—"

"Father, please!" said the girl. "We're here—on a perfect day for riding—because you said the situation is serious. So please try not to wobble."

"Certainly, Rosa, certainly," said

the Earl. "No wumbling. But I really must tell you how I signed a subscription to a magazine just to oblige a chap who said he was working his way through Cambridge. I remember thinking at the time that he certainly did need an education and I hoped it was not too late for him to acquire one for he was fortyish and had false teeth that clicked at me. It developed that the magazine was devoted to tattling. And," he added, "I do not tat."

"They are pressing you hard about those notes, aren't they?" asked his daughter.

"Tattling," muttered the Earl, aggressively. "Fancy!"

"And you can't meet them, isn't that so?"

"I thought, from what he said, it was tattling," said the earl. "Now that I could be interested in. But tattling! I ask you!"

"How much money must you have immediately?"

"A good bit."

"Please concentrate, father. How much exactly?"

"One thousand and two pounds," said the Earl.

"If you can't pay, then what?"

"It will be unpleasant," replied the Earl. "Last week I had a letter from those interest Johnnies in London. They took a rather gloomy view of the matter."

"May I see that letter?"

"I'm very much afraid I used it to light my pipe," admitted the Earl. "Hunted high and low for a match, but no match, and so—"

"Surely you remember what the letter said."

"All too well. It said they would take steps."

"What steps?"

"Just bugged us out of here, beg and bugged us, said the Earl.

"You can't mean they'd take Bingley from us?" cried Rosa, shocked.

"So they intimated in what I believe are called no uncertain terms."

"But they couldn't. They wouldn't dare do anything so drastic," said Rosa.

"Oh, you don't know those hyenas," said the Earl. "They're a confoundingly drastic lot when they've caught one bending. When they say they'll take steps, they'll take steps, you may depend upon it. Take step! What a droll way to put it."

"But they have no claim on the cattle."

"The regrettable fact is they have," said the Earl.

"How could they have?" asked Duff-Hooper, in an endeavor to demonstrate that he really did have a head on his narrow shoulders.

"When I was trying to get Gerald out of his mess there was a lot of chat about security and collateral and so forth and so forth, and I did sign some papers," the Earl said.

"Oh, father!"

"It's no use, my dear, moaning. Oh, father and looking tragic," said the Earl. "I did what I did. You could hardly expect me to foresee that poor Gerald would try to take that high wall on that cranky mare of his. Always told him she'd never make a jumper. Weak hocks. If the old buffer had lived he'd have paid me back when he came into his title. But he would try to jump the sound mare—"

"Father," interrupted Lady Rosa, "what are we to do?"

"I just wish I knew," said the Earl.

"We're in real danger of losing Bingley, our home, our family's home, for many generations."

"You state the case with horrible clarity."

"When?"

"They mentioned something about the first of the year."

"That gives us six weeks to raise the thousand pounds," she said. "Can we?"

"Not an earthly," said the Earl. "Yesterday when I was up in town I talked to MacKintopk."

"What did he say?"

"He was distinctly down," replied the Earl. "Haven't seen old Mac so Scotch in forty years. I dropped a hint that, what with taxes and so forth, I hadn't a spare bean. Of course, as my solicitor, he knew that already."

"Did he say they had any legal right to take over Bingley?"

"I regret to report he did. He advised me to pay."

"Did he say what?"

"Well, no, he didn't," said the Earl. "I brought up the point, too. He dropped out a lot of legal language about fees and rates and so forth which I can run up by saying that the estate is in one devil of a pickle."

"As a last resort we could go to our friends," commenced Lady Rosa.

"I toyed with that idea myself," said the Earl. "Wondered into the House of Lords and hadn't gone five yards when two peers asked me for a loan of a few quid before I could ask them for a loan of a thousand."

Rosa into Bumpy Bostington, and he looked more like a scarecrow than a duke. Patches in his pants. His country seats he calls them. Says that when his last pair of trousers wore out he'll have to wear the family ones. So we're all in the same bowl of soup."

"Wish I could help," put in Captain Duff-Hooper. "Sorry but can't. Can hardly feel my nags as it is. I'll be sharing their oats with these shuys!"

"Thanks, old boy. Good of you, I'm sure," said the Earl. "Why, Rosa, you're crying! What's wrong?"

"Wrong?" Rosa sobbed. "How can you ask that? We're going to lose the home we love, the place where I was born, and you were born, and where all the Bingleys have been born and lived. We're going to be turned out to make room for a pair of strangers, maybe nasty, stupid vulgarities who will have no respect for it and its traditions and all the beautiful things it has. Isn't that something to cry about?"

"My dear child," said the Earl of Bingley, gently, "don't think I haven't indulged in a spot of private blubbering myself. I'm older than you—I mean to say being your father I naturally would be, wouldn't I?—and all my memories are bound up in Bingley. I was born here, played here as a boy, was married here, and lived here all my days, and I expected to die here."

The Earl blew his nose, and went on.

"I'd rather have them cut my heart out and eat it on toast than let Bingley get out of the family. However, tears are not tuppenny bits or I'd bawl from now till Doomsday. Let's not give up hope, Rosa. Let's remember who we are and face it. So turn off the tap, there, dear."

Rosa dried her eyes.

"You're right, father," she said. "I'm sorry I went silly on you. I know you love every stone and beam and flower as much as I do. I know you're just not letting life get you down."

She came over and kissed him on his strawberry brow.

"Talking of brows," said the Earl, "there is a ray."

"Really? What?" asked Rosa, eagerly.

"Well, it doesn't exactly dazzle one," said the Earl, "but it's better than a damp mat in a swamp. In this morning's post I received a letter from old MacKintopk—"

"Read it to us, please."

"Gladly," said the Earl.

He fished in his pockets and pulled out a packet of letters, many of them ere and dog-eared.

He opened one and read.

"Honored air:

If bats bother you, let me get rid of same, reasonable.

Respectfully

Montague Prippe, Batcatcher.

P.S. Also rats, mice, moles, moths, the usual sort."

"That's not it," concluded the Earl. "Wonder why I kept this. Bats don't bother me."

He tossed the batcatcher's epistle

on the fire, opened the next letter and read.

(To Be Continued.)

Reward For Magazine

Publishers Believe Original Pastel Belonged to One Copy

Somewhere in the world is a copy of a magazine that sold for 25 cents and now is worth \$200 to the person who sends it to its publisher.

The magazine is Scribner's and contains an original pastel by Isabel Bishop, one of America's most distinguished artists. The original, called *The Sleeping Girl*, was bound into one copy of the magazine by mistake.

Scribner's has been running a series called *American Painters*, and Miss Bishop's pastel is the ninth of the group. Her original was sent, through error, to the bindery in Philadelphia, and has disappeared. Since it is precisely the same as the reproductions, officials of Scribner's are certain it was bound into one copy of the magazine.

Bert Garmise, circulation director, said the issue in which the lost pastel was included went on sale October 22. The magazine's circulation is approximately 150,000.

"We are offering a reward of \$200 to the person who returns the magazine containing the original," Garmise said. The pastel belongs to Miss Bishop. The reproductions are on white paper but the original is on brown pastel paper.

Tobacco Marketing Co-operation

Canada Growers Realized Profits In Excess Of \$100 Per Acre This Year

Simcoe, Ont.—With the final curtain rung down on the 1937 tobacco marketing season, growers of Canada's newest large agricultural crop were able to reckon their profits in excess of \$100 per acre.

This year's market, which saw 56 million pounds of fine-cured tobacco snapped up by buyers in less than ten days, realized in excess of fifteen million dollars for the 1,700 producers who this spring planted 50,500 acres of the crop. Available figures show that tobacco produced a return of approximately \$300 per acre.

Chief marketing officer of the Tobacco Marketing Association, which rigidly controls prices and acreage. Each year, with the co-operation of the prospective growers who comprise the association are allotted certain acreages to plant tobacco.

When the crop is harvested, representatives of growers and buyers—joint members of the marketing association—meet and agree on an average minimum price for the crop. In 1936, for instance, the average minimum was set at 25 cents per pound, but the price actually paid was 29 cents. This year the average minimum was 24½ cents and the price paid will probably exceed 27 cents.

With the co-operation of the farmer and the buyer, a crop of 56 million pounds—more than twice the 1936 production—was moved this year at a price which sets a new high record for returns.

The tobacco industry has proved a fruitful field for labor agitators. During the harvest season in August an incipient "strike" was halted when farmers succeeded in obtaining university students and unemployed youth and men from nearby cities who were willing to work for three dollars and more per day. When the market opened, another group of agitators succeeded in organizing 200 of the 1,700 land-owners and temporarily delaying the market, but the agitation collapsed for lack of support among the representative section of the industry.

To-day the tobacco industry in Canada is unique on the North American continent in that growers and buyers budget the annual production month by month and mutually agree upon a fixed price which permits a substantial profit for all branches, and work hand in hand for future expansion.

Used Modern Method

Indian Lost On Reservation Followed Electric Line Into Village

Earl Beauregard, 18-year-old Chipewyan-Indian, was lost 30 hours in the wilds of the Bad River Indian reservation near Ashland, Wisconsin.

Did Earl look for the mossy side of the trees or tell the direction by the stars, send up smoke signals or rely on the red man's wood lore to get his bearings?

Earl did not. He merely looked for the white man's electric power line and followed it into the village.

Little Helps For This Week

If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons. James 5:11.

Trials must, and will befall; But with humble faith to see Love inscribed upon them all, This is happiness to me.

Be not afraid of those trials which God may see fit to send upon you. It is with the wind and storm of tribulation that He separates the true wheat from the chaff. Always remember that He comes to you in your sorrows as well as in your joys. He lays low and He builds up. You will find yourself far from perfection if you do not find God in everything. He has provided a sweet and quiet life for His children, could they improve and use it, a calm and firm conviction in all the storms and convolutions that are about them however things go, and they may find content and be careful for nothing, but in everything give thanks.

Rhodes Scholar

Scholarship For Alberta Goes To Ralph E. Collins

Award of the 1937 Rhodes scholarship for Alberta to Ralph E. Collins, now a student at University of California in Berkeley, was announced at Edmonton.

Second graduate to receive the Alberta award, usually granted to an undergraduate student, Mr. Collins, 23-year-old son of a Canadian missionary, was an honors student in English, receiving a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Alberta in 1935 and the masters degree in 1936.

Robert Lloyd Fenerty of Calgary was the only other graduate to win the award, being chosen in 1935.

Born in China, Mr. Collins is the son of the late F. B. Collins. His mother is now the wife of Rev. W. T. Haghigh, pastor of the United Church at Jasper, Alta.

All of the unrelated items in the 15,000 parts of a piano must be correlated to a point where contraction and expansion amounts to less than one two-thousandths of an inch.

We don't need men with new ideas as much as we need men who will put energy behind the old ideas that are practical.

Enough heat is radiated by the average individual to raise the temperature of 30 cubic feet of air at the rate of nine degrees F. a minute.

Different

Flavourful

Smooth

Mild

PHILIP MORRIS

FINE CUT

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PHILIP MORRIS

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Stony Plain and District.

The Misses Leah and Esther Wolfe, Portland, Ore., Mrs. F. H. Rowell and son Billie, Vancouver, spent the holidays at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wolfe, where on Christmas day a family reunion, including Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wolfe and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wolfe, was held.

Mr. R. E. Wood, Quesnel, B. C., spent the holidays in Stony Plain.

Rev. Alfred F. Miller motored up from Ferintosh on Tuesday, for a visit.

Mr. Fred Schmitke is recovering from injuries received when he fell on an icy spot near his pump and fractured several ribs.

Mrs. Flo Gobel, Westlock, was a holiday visitor with friends in the district.

Mrs. Ida Smith spent the holidays with friends at the Coast.

The attention of grain raisers is drawn to the fact that all the grain elevators at Spruce Grove, Stony Plain and Carvel will close at 12 noon on Saturdays.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

Mr. James Elder, CNR station agent, is spending his holidays in California.

A dance was held in the High school building on Thursday last.

English Lutheran services will be held at the Peace Lutheran church, Spruce Grove, at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday next, January 9th.

A rumor is current in local political circles that Mr. Duffy will not try for municipal honors this season.

The pupils at the local schools resumed their studies on Monday, Jan. 3d.

An outfit is baling straw on the Herman Loeblich farm, for shipment to Saskatchewan drouth area. The contract is said to be for 100 tons, and nets the farmer \$1.50 a ton.

Pastor Kuring held services here Saturday morning in Peace Lutheran church.

Spruce Grove Councillors held their regular monthly meeting on Monday, in Municipal hall.

"Act At Once!"

A group of farmers sent a man to Edmonton to watch the wheat market, and in a few days he sent this wire: "Some think it will go up, some think it will go down. I do, too. Whatever you do will be wrong! Act at once!"

You can't be wrong if you deal at Your Home Town Store! Start the new year right by dealing at home—and save money—Mercer News.

This Week's Prize Story.

A well-known Edmonton barrister got the surprise of his life the other afternoon as he endeavored to straighten out the tangled marital affairs of a client.

Consulted by a woman contemplating action against her husband who had assaulted her, he asked "Was your husband drunk when he committed the assault?"

Her answer astounded the man-of-law.

"Why, no! When my husband is drunk he is the best man in the world," stated the applicant for advice.

LOW

Winter Excursion Fares!

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA

Tickets on sale daily to May 14, 1938.

Return Limit: First Class 3 Months. Intermediate & Coach Class, 6 Months.

Specially Reduced First Class Tickets on sale daily to Feb. 28, 1938. Return Limit April 30th, 1938.

Full Information from any Agent.

Big Graveling Plan for the Province.

The provincial Dept. of Public Works hopes to do about 1200 miles of grading to standard and graveling of highways this year, Hon. W. A. Fallow stated recently at a meeting in Calgary.

The Minister said it was hoped to have 700 miles of highways in the first stage of hard surfacing by the end of the year. He also pointed out that the Government's program was the completion of 1200 miles of hard surfacing by the end of 1939.

Pointing out that maintenance of Alberta's highways now costs a million dollars a year, Mr. Fallow said the departmental engineering staff was working on a plan to reduce the cost by at least one half.

Dealing with other problems, Mr. Fallow said one which was receiving attention was the heavy truck traffic on secondary highways. The municipalities had the expense of maintaining the roads, they did not receive any revenue from the trucks.

Another problem was the bridge conditions, due to heavy traffic over these structures, and the fact that they had not been constructed to meet such demands. Some 3,000 of the 20,000 bridges in the province had been condemned as unsafe, he said.

Housewives! Cooks!

Send me all the blue "fronts" of Royal Yeast Cake boxes that you can collect. I want to win that Popularity Contest and four-year University course. Am a farm boy, age 20; have passed Grade 12. Fraser Carmichael, Stony Plain.

Get Work Done Now!

During the winter months I am giving a Discount on work done on Drills, Drill Shoes, Plowshares, Harrows, Discs.

Acetylene Welding. All kinds of Castings to be Welded.

JOHN GEORGE,

Second Avenue, :: Stony Plain.

Birthday Congratulations

To Paul Werner, on his 72nd birthday, Jan. 5.

To Pat Gannon, who is 21 years old on Jan. 6.

To Ralph Smith, who is 17 years of age on Jan. 6th.

Two of a Kind.

Dad (to offspring just put to bed)—Now what are you crying for?

"I wanna drink."

"So do I. You go to sleep."

The Market Report.

WHEAT	
No. 1 Northern	1.27
No. 2 Northern	1.19
No. 3 Northern	0.99
No. 4 Northern	0.89
BATS	
2 C. W.	.40
3 C. W.	.35
Extra 1 Feed	.34
No. 1 Feed	.31
No. 2 Feed	.30
BARLEY	
No. 3	.49
No. 4	.48

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—6.23 p.m. Sun. Wed. Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m. Tues., Thurs. Saturday.
Mail from East by train—1.32 p.m. Sun. Tues. Thurs.
By Bus—4.55 p.m. Monday Wed. Friday.

Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Sware Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 29, 52, 1w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gschelitz Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE 5, 52, 3w5.
Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald, Post Office, Carvel. Pound located on SE 28, 51, 2w5.
Div. 5—Geo. Searle; pound located SR 18 53 2w5.

Music of Many Races



Canadian Mosaic, illustrated with the music of the many races settled in Canada, will be the subject of a series of ten broadcasts which will be produced by J. Murray Gibson, general publicity agent, Canadian Pacific Railway for the network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on Sundays, commencing January 2. Frances James, one of Canada's leading sopranos, will be the soloist interpreting songs specially written on Canadian themes to tunes which have been

brought to this country by the races in question—French, Scots, English, Irish, Welsh, Scandinavian, German, Ukrainian, Polish, Czech-Slovak, Finnish, etc. The Toronto Conservatory String Quartette under the leadership of Elie Spivak will contribute instrumental music by the outstanding composers of the races in question. The idea of this series of broadcasts is to create a better understanding of the contribution made to Canadian culture by the various racial groups in Canada, and

may be considered as an interesting sequence to the Folk Song Festivals organized at various points in Canada some years ago by the company. The time for the broadcast will be 7.30 to 8.00 P.M.T. 8.30-9.00, A.S.T. 8.30-9.00, C.S.T. 8.30-9.00 Mountain Time and 4.30-5.00 P.S.T.
The layout shows Mr. Gibson, Miss James, and Elie Spivak in rehearsal, and insert are Leo Smith, Harold Sumberg, Elie Spivak and Cecil Fiesley members of the Toronto Conservatory String Quartette.